Yaxham Church of England VA Primary School

Art Curriculum Plan

At Yaxham we want our children to learn through a creative curriculum to build confident, resilient and open-minded individuals who think imaginatively across the curriculum and in their own lives. We want our children to feel a sense of curiosity when learning and exploring through art, never underestimating how integral creativity is. All learning is enhanced and brought alive through creativity and freedom of expression.

We create inspired learners who have developed the ability to explore their ideas and record their own experiences, being able to confidently articulate experiences using the correct artistic terminology. We provide the children with the knowledge and skills to enhance their artistic experiences.

We assess the achievement of our aims through attainment, improved standards, attitudes to learning and tailored assessment.

Through *loving God* and *loving others,*
we *flourish, learn* & *grow.*

To further enhance our art curriculum, the school will have an annual Art Day with a whole school focus on the following artists:

2020/2021: Claude Monet   2021/2022: Andy Warhol   2022/2023: Pablo Picasso   2023/2024: Jackson Pollock   2024/2025: Antoni Gaudi   2025/2026: Henry Moore

	National Curriculum Objectives	Prior Learning	Substantive Concepts	Skills	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
R	**Expressive Arts and Design** Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive **Physical Development** Fine Motor Skills	**Nursery** Mark making	**Printing** Find different ways to print, eg play dough, mud Use printing tools such as sponges, vegetables, fruit	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Begin to respond positively to ideas B - Begin to explore ideas C - Begin to describe differences and similarities D - Begin to try different materials and methods **Printing** A - Experiment with a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks B - Experiment with some techniques such as rolling and stamping C - Begin to copy an original print	Print is an impression made by involving transfer from one surface to another. Rubbing is a technique of transferring a design from an existing textured surface. A pattern is a repeated decorative design. Texture refers to the visual 'feel' of a piece.	Print, play dough, mud, sponge, vegetable, fruit, pattern, transfer, rubbing, texture
YR 1	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	**Nursery** Mark making **Reception** Printing and rubbing	**Printing** Repeating patterns Overlapping prints	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Respond positively to ideas B - Begin to explore ideas and collect information C - Describe differences and similarities D - Begin to try different materials and methods to improve **Printing** A - Use a variety of materials, e.g. sponges, fruit, blocks B - Begin to demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing C - Copy an original print	A repeating pattern is when you see the same pattern more than once. A printed pattern is created with a wood block or shape that is repeated. A painted pattern is created by hand. Patterns can be created using lines and shapes that can be repeated, rotated or reversed.	Print, tool, repeating pattern, painted pattern, line, shape, rotate, reverse, overlapping
YR 2	Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	**Nursery** Mark making **Reception** Printing and rubbing **Year 1** Repeating and overlapping	**Printing** Relief printing (carving own printing block into sponge, vegetables)	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Respond positively to ideas and starting points B - Explore ideas and collect information C - Describe differences and similarities and make links to their own work D - Try different materials and methods to improve **Printing** A - Show skill in using a variety of materials B - Demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing C - Show skill in copying an original print	Relief printing is when you carve into a printing block that you then use to press into paper and make a print. A positive space is the areas in a work of art that are areas of interest. A negative space is the area around the area of interest. A pattern in a repeated decorative design.	Relief printing, positive space, negative space, pattern
YR 3	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	**Nursery** Mark making **Reception** Printing and rubbing **Year 1** Repeating and overlapping **Year 2** Relief printing	**Printing** Styrofoam printing	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Use sketchbooks to record ideas B - Begin to explore ideas from first-hand observations C - Question and make observations about starting points D - Adapt ideas **Printing** A - Begin to make printing blocks B - Begin to make repeated patterns C - Replicate patterns from observations	A poly block is a polystyrene based printing material that is written on with biro or pencil. The areas pushed down on a polystyrene block will show up white when printed on to white paper.	Poly block, polystyrene, styrofoam
YR 4	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	**Nursery** Mark making **Reception** Printing and rubbing **Year 1** Repeating and overlapping **Year 2** Relief printing **Year 3** Styrofoam printing	**Printing** Collagraph printing	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Use sketchbooks to record and explore ideas B - Explore ideas from first-hand observations C - Question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions D - Adapt and refine ideas **Printing** A - Show some precision with making printing blocks B - Make repeated patterns with precision C - Show some precision in replicating patterns from observations	Collograph is a versatile printing process in which a textured plat is inked up and pressed on using a roller. A collograph print is made by glueing different materials to cardboard and creating a collage. Relief printing is when you carve into a printing block to press onto paper to make a print. A positive space is the areas in a work of art that are areas of interest. A negative space is the area around the area of interest. A pattern in a repeated decorative design.	Collograph, relief, positive space, negative space, pattern
YR 5	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	**Nursery** Mark making **Reception** Printing and rubbing **Year 1** Repeating and overlapping **Year 2** Relief printing **Year 3**	**Printing** Lino printing	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Begin to review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks B - Begin to offer feedback using technical vocabulary C - Begin to think critically about their art and design work D - Begin to use digital technology as sources for developing ideas **Printing** A - Design and create printing blocks/tiles B - Begin to develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing	Lino printing is a form of printmaking where the printing plate is cute into lino. Line printing is viewed as a traditional relief method. You can print multiple copies which are known as editions.	Lino, negative space, positive space, pattern, editions

		Styrofoam printing **Year 4** Collograph printing		C - Begin to create and arrange accurate patterns		
YR 6	Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery or art and design techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay)	**Nursery** Mark making **Reception** Printing and rubbing **Year 1** Repeating and overlapping **Year 2** Relief printing **Year 3** Styrofoam printing **Year 4** Collograph printing **Year 5** Lino printing	**Printing** Multi-Technique printing	**Exploring and Developing Ideas** A - Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks B - Offer feedback using technical vocabulary C - Think critically about their art and design work D - Use digital technology as sources for developing ideas **Printing** A - Show precision in designing and creating printing blocks/tiles B - Develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing C - Create and arrange accurate patterns	A matrix is a template. Printing techniques are generally divided into the following basic categories ● Relief - where ink is applied to the original surface of the matrix ● Intaglio - where ink is applied beneath the original surface of the matrix ● Planographic - where the matrix retains its original surface but is specially prepared/inked to allow for the transfer of the image ● Stencil - where ink or paint is pressed through a prepared screen	Pattern, lino, styrofoam, collagraph, technique, relief, stencil, intaglio, planographic, matrix
YR 6+	**Understanding art is subjective.** **Have the confidence to be creative by developing their own art style.** **Understand that art shapes history and contributes to the culture and creativity of our world.** **Recognise and name great artists, craft makers and designers; understanding how they contribute to different cultures.**					